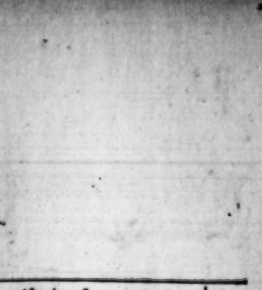




Los Angeles Times



Mon. J. de Barth Shor... Tenth Year... 3:50 O'CLOCK A.M. SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1891. EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS

Daily Times—Weekly Mirror. Rates of Subscription. THE TIMES (8 PAGES DAILY, 12 PAGES WEEKLY) is published every morning...

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RED RICE'S. RED RICE'S—LOS ANGELES, SATURDAY, MAY 22. The weather today is likely to be fair...

Business Personal. PERSONAL—ECONOMIC PRICES. Sugar, 11 lbs. brown or 18 lbs. white, 51¢...

PERSONAL—OLD CLOTHES ARE BOOMING. Gents now in your time to look into your closets...

PERSONAL—GENTLEMEN WISHING to dispose of cast-off clothes will do well to try first the...

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, RELIABLE. Dressmaker, removed to 130 W. 1st St., room 12...

Business Opportunities. FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSES. Fruit stands, hardware business, saloons, bakeries...

FOR SALE—A HOUSE. A well established business, manufacturing business, turning business, etc...

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HOLLENHECK HOTEL. DINNERS FIFTY CENTS. LOS ANGELES BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION...

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SHE IS A PIRATE. A Legal Opinion as to the Itata's Status. The Charleston Supposed to Have Passed Panama Without Stopping.

Mexican Militia to Prevent the Esmeralda from Coaling. Paris Reports Reiterate the Story of an Agreement for the Surrender of the Fugitive Ship.

By Telegraph to The Times. CHICAGO, May 22.—[By The Associated Press.] A Washington special says: "I don't think there is the least doubt about the authority of the United States Government to pursue the Itata and capture and bring her in, for she is now a pirate, a creature on the high seas, sailing without a flag..."

THOSE THREE SHIPS. The Charleston and Itata Missing—The Esmeralda Tied Up. WASHINGTON, May 22.—[By The Associated Press.] The fact that the Charleston has not reported her arrival at Panama yet is regarded by the Navy Department as evidence that the vessel has passed around South America.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES FINE. 160 acres of fine land, 160 acres of fine land, 160 acres of fine land...

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THE QUESTION OF THE DAY. BLAINE AND FAVA. MORE EXTRACTS FROM THE ITALIAN GREEN-BOOK. The Secretary Said to Have Virtually Told the Italian Government to Mind Its Own Business.

By Telegraph to The Times. NEW YORK, May 22.—[By The Associated Press.] The Herald will make public tomorrow for the first time the inside history of the diplomatic controversy between Italy and the United States growing out of the lynching at New Orleans. The Herald's facts are official, having been taken from a copy of the Italian green book containing the documents submitted by Marquis di Rudini, Premier of the Italian Parliament, on April 30.

THE DOCUMENTS COVER THE PERIOD from the lynching in the prison up to March 25. The correspondence is lengthy. It begins with mildly worded notes and the receipt of pleasant interviews, and gradually warms up to very plain talk, the Italian government insisting upon reparation and punishment of the leaders of the mob, and Blaine refusing to commit the United States until full investigation could be had.

THESE ARE THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S words in the interview quoted by Fava in a cablegram to Rudini, March 27: "I do not recognize the right of any government to tell the United States what it should do. I can't change them, still less violate them. The fact is Marquis di Rudini does not give us sufficient time. You assume that four Italian subjects have been murdered, but I have my doubts on that point, as I am informed that they were mixed up in some scandalous electoral transactions. Still I don't contest their nationality, but I ask for time, you want an official declaration on the spot. Well, I will not make anything of the kind, and you may do as you please."

Next day Fava left Washington. ELEVEN MEN KILLED. Terrible Explosion of Gas in an Alabama Mine. BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), May 22.—[By The Associated Press.] At the Pratt mine today an explosion of gas in the shaft killed ten negro convicts and one free miner named Tom Moore. It is believed that the men in some way knocked off a plank from the door which stood across an old chamber and on which the word "gas" was written. The gas rushed out and caught fire from a lamp.

Officers of the company went to the rescue and worked to save the men, but were themselves nearly suffocated and narrowly escaped. The bodies of the dead were recovered. Kentucky Republicans. LEXINGTON (Ky.), May 22.—[By The Associated Press.] The Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket: For Governor, T. A. Wood; Attorney-General, L. J. Crawford; Treasurer, Eli Farmer; Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. J. Dodge; Register of the Land Office, W. A. Rardin; Clerk of Court of Appeals, E. R. Blaine.

A Resolution was adopted indorsing Harrison's administration, and praying Congress for an election law that will give every American citizen equal rights at the polls. Disabled at Sea. NEW YORK, May 22.—The Dutch steamer Vandalia is reported disabled at sea. She is bound for this port with 620 passengers. Her agents say they have no apprehensions for her safety, and that she will arrive all right.

Railway Directors Indicted. BELAIR (Md.), May 22.—The directors of the Maryland Central Railroad have been indicted by the grand jury for manslaughter in connection with the fatal freight wreck in April. Tried to Swindle Uncle Sam. CHICAGO, May 22.—Inspector Stuart received a detailed report today from

NOT A USED UP MAN. Secretary Tracy Says Blaine Is Not Worn Out. Young Raun's Case Referred to the United States Attorney.

An Important Order to Secure Economy in the Navy. Funds in the Treasury Ample to Meet the Next Quarterly Pension Payments—Changes in the Army.

By Telegraph to The Times. WASHINGTON, May 22.—[By The Associated Press.] In view of certain statements that have cast a doubt upon the condition of Secretary Blaine, a reporter today interviewed Secretary Tracy, who said: "The business of our department brings Blaine and myself much together. Any statement that Blaine is not as strong and sound mentally as he ever has been does him grave injustice. Only a few days before he left for New York we were together a long time in consultation for an important public document. It was criticized and discussed at great length, and I have never seen him when he appeared to better advantage than he did on that occasion. I have not regarded his last sickness as of sufficient gravity to prevent his early return to the discharge of his public duties."

NEW YORK, May 22.—Secretary Blaine is now able to be up and about the house, and the doctor says his complete recovery is only a matter of a few days.

AMPLE FUNDS. There will be no trouble in meeting Pension Payments. WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Foster said this morning that he anticipated no trouble in meeting the quarterly pension payments falling due June 4, as the available cash balances at that time will go beyond the amount required. He further said it was more than likely that the Department would give the holders of \$50,000,000 4 per cent. bonds outstanding an opportunity to renew those bonds after September 1 at a reduced rate of interest.

THE SECRETARY SAID THE RECENT gold shipments clearly established the fact that the credit of the United States is above that of any other nation, and could not be shaken by the severest drain.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION WAS CONSIDERED at a meeting of the Cabinet today, but without result so far as known.

A CIRCULAR ON THE SUBJECT OF THE 4 per cent. bonds will be issued by the Treasury Department in a few days. It will announce that the present rate of interest on the 4 per cent. loan will cease September 1 and will probably say that holders of all such bonds do not desire their redemption at that date, may secure their continuance at the interest rate of 2 per cent., thus allowing owners the option of retaining the bonds at a lower rate of interest if they desire to do so, without placing the Government in the position of asking for more time.

ECONOMY IN THE NAVY. An Important Order Issued by Secretary Tracy. WASHINGTON, May 22.—[By The Associated Press.] Secretary Tracy today issued an order to all naval officers in regard to the consumption of coal. The order directs all officers commanding vessels to make experiments in order to ascertain the most economical rate of speed for their ships. They are directed to report the consumption of coal per hour at varying rates of speed from five to eleven knots, the kind and quality of coal used, condition of the vessel's bottom, and such remarks in reference to the most economical rate of steaming as experience may suggest. Vessels with sail power are directed when they have sufficient wind to carry them four knots an hour to sail alone. In conclusion the order states that it is expected that vessels cruising under steam will not exceed their most economical rate, excepting in cases of emergency when the nature of the service requires high speed and in such cases a report must be made to the department explaining the necessity for the increased speed.

THE MATTER REFERRED TO THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY. WASHINGTON, May 22.—[By The Associated Press.] Attorney-General Miller has referred the cases of Greene B. Raun, Jr., and other persons alleged to be connected with irregular appointments to minor positions in the Pension Bureau to the United States Attorney for the district, for whatever action is required by law. Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt today said the commission was the first to bring up the cases, and had done all it has power to do in the matter.

ARMY PROMOTIONS. WASHINGTON, May 22.—Col. Gibson, commander of the Third Artillery, was placed on the retired list today on account of age. His retirement will promote Lieut.-Col. Livingston to the Third Artillery to be colonel; Maj. Bainbridge, Third Artillery, to be lieutenant-colonel; Capt. Hamilton, Second Artillery, to be major; Third Artillery; First Lieut. Czarine to be captain; Second Artillery, and Second Lieut. Oatman to be first lieutenant, Second Artillery.

THE GALENA TO BE SOLD. WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Board of Survey recommends the sale of the U. S. S. Galena, which was wrecked on the coast of Massachusetts, as she cannot be repaired within the statutory limit.

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THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Second Day of the General Assembly's Session.

The Report on Revision of the Confession of Faith.

It Makes Important Modifications, but Does Not "Decalvinize."

The Report to Go to the Presbyteries and Come Before the General Assembly Next Year.

By Telegram to The Times. May 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The Presbyterian General Assembly met at 9 o'clock this morning. After a season of prayer and conference the minutes were read and standing committees announced.

The clerk read a list of presbyteries that voted on the proposed change in methods of amendment. Ninety-one voted yes, 7 nay, 6 refused to vote and 14 had not reported. The clerk read a statement as to omissions of deacons.

The report of the Committee on Revision of the Confession of Faith was read by the chairman, Rev. William C. Roberts, president of Lake Forest University.

He said in the introduction that the copy from which he was reading was the only correct one, and that he regretted that some daily papers had by some means got hold and published one of the partially incorrect copies.

Among the changes recommended by the Committee on Revision are:

In chapter 1, "Scriptures," section 5, are inserted the words "and the truthfulness of history, a faithful witness of the prophecy and miracle" as among the arguments for the inspiration of scripture.

Chapter III, "Of God's Eternal Decree," has sections 3 and 4 stricken out. Section 5, which is a portion of the present confession relating to foreordination, becomes section 3, and is amended to read as follows:

God, before the foundation of the world was laid, according to His eternal and immutable purpose, and the secret counsel and good pleasure of His will, has predestinated some of mankind unto life, and hath particularly and unchangeably chosen them in Christ unto everlasting glory, out of His mere free grace and love, without any foresight of faith, or of good works, or of any other thing in the creature as conditions or causes, moving Him thereto; and all to the praise of His glorious grace.

Section 5 remains unchanged and becomes section 4. Section 7 was amended and becomes section 5, and is as follows:

The rest of mankind God has pleased according to the unsearchable counsel of His own will, whereby He extendeth or withholdeth mercy as He pleases, not to elect unto everlasting life, but to ordain them to dishonor and wrath for their sin, to the praise of His glorious justice; yet so as hereby neither is any limitation put upon the offer of salvation to all, upon condition of faith in Christ; nor is restraint laid upon the offer of salvation to all upon the condition of faith in Christ; nor is restraint laid upon the freedom of any one to hinder his acceptance of this offer.

The chapter on free will, now chapter 10, is amended by the addition of these words to the declaration of the insufficiency of the will of man for spiritual goodness: "Yet is his responsibility, as a free moral agent, not thereby impaired."

In the pronouncement upon lawful oaths, "Eucharistic monastic vows" are described simply as "monastic vows." Similar changes with regard to the term "papist" are made in the chapter on marriage and divorce, and the Pope of Rome, in the revision, to be described as Anti-Christ. The sacrifice of the mass is also referred to as "Roman Catholic doctrine," rather than "popish," but it continues to be designated as "abominably injurious."

Clause 3 of chapter 12 is changed to read as follows:

All infants dying in infancy, and all others, who from birth to death are incapable of being outwardly called by the ministry of the word are redeemed by Christ, and regenerate by the Spirit, and worketh when and where and how He pleases.

This is a radical alteration, differing from the old confession in the insertion of words "all from birth to death," "are redeemed," and "are regenerated by the Spirit." An entirely new clause is the following:

Chapter 23, section 6.—There is no other head of the church, but the word of Jesus Christ, and the claim of the Pope of Rome to be the vicar of Christ and head of the church universal is without warrant in scripture or fact; and is an usurpation dishonoring to the name of Christ.

After reading the report it was moved that it be sent down to the presbyteries as recommended by the committee, and the committee be continued to make a final report to the next assembly.

Dr. Smith warmly seconded the motion. Rev. Dr. Hutton of the Revision Committee supported the motion. He would have preferred on strictly doctrinal grounds that the report be recommended, and thereby sent down to the presbyteries rather than for the assembly itself to send it down because some might understand that action as implying some degree of endorsement of the recommendations in the report. He said:

I think that in the changes proposed in the report the essence of Calvinism is wholly preserved. We did not mean to "decalvinize" and we did not. Every one who expected anything of that sort will be disappointed. We were not unanimous, although harmonious. We want to see how the church views the proposed changes and proposed methods of making the change before deciding to state anything that does not appear in the report. We want the report criticized without restraint, from apprehension of lack of unanimity in the actions of the committee.

The motion was unanimously adopted, and the great debate was over for this year as far as the General Assembly is concerned.

The report from the Committee on Unemployed Ministers was made the second order of the day tomorrow.

Dr. Francis of Cincinnati recommended a method and time of accepting or vetoing the election of professors in theological seminaries at sessions of the assembly. Referred to the Committee on Theological Seminaries to report at their earliest convenience.

The report of the Committee on Text of the Constitution of the Church was read specifying certain amendments it made in wording, punctuation, etc.

committee last year were true and wise, and states that the most important of these recommendations have, during the year, been adopted by the Business Committee of the board. The report states that the board during the last fifty years has had remarkable success in its real estate investments, which have been very profitable. The committee recommended division of the superintendency into binding, publication and distribution departments instead of imposing them all upon one superintendent; also that the management of this work be located in a board which may have upon it men of technical knowledge, rather than in an outside committee. The committee recommended specific methods for carrying out the above views. The reports were accepted and made the second order for Tuesday afternoon.

After announcements by the Business Committee the Assembly took a recess.

At the afternoon session Rev. Dr. McCook read the report of the Committee on Church Unity. Considerable disappointment was expressed with the report. The matter went over till Saturday. The report of the Committee on the Board of Publication was approved.

CHURCH UNITY DISCUSSED. Dr. Smith of Baltimore reported on the progress made by the Committee on Church Unity, and was instructed to report to the next Assembly. The only principle which the Episcopal church thinks there is not substantial accord is that of the three-fold orders of the ministry; this it regards as a matter as much of dogmatic principle as of historic importance. The union of Christian churches of the United States with entire local independence, but with a court with power to inaugurate and carry on efforts and measures for the promotion of social and moral reform is favored.

Dr. George P. Hayes of Kansas City thought the committee should be discharged from further consideration of church unity with the Episcopal church, and that we have as much interdenominational federation as is practical. This is especially true in foreign and home missionary fields.

Dr. Rice of Oakland, Cal., said: No invidious exceptions of Episcopalians should be made or implied, as if their peculiar notions were the principal obstacle to unity. The Baptist brethren cannot commune with us, but we manage to cooperate more and more every year.

Dr. Alexander Proudfoot of Baltimore said: We ought to let our Episcopal brethren understand that we esteem our ordination vows as valid as theirs. There are hopeful signs of improvement.

Dr. McCook from the committee said: The doctrinal standards of the Episcopal church do not compel them to treat us with ecclesiastical discourtesy. It is only a matter of time when we shall be united. We should be patient and hopeful just now. The lack of which we aim to secure keeps the Christian influence out of many parts, almshouse, army post, etc., when otherwise it would be welcome.

Discussion was continued at great length, and the matter was finally referred to a special committee to be brought before the assembly as soon as practicable. A large committee was appointed to attend the Pan-Presbyterian council at Toronto in 1892.

THE BAPTISTS. Their Publication Society Begins Its Anniversary.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The American Baptist Publication Society began its sixty-seventh anniversary today. Reports of different officers were submitted.

In the treasury of the book department is a balance of \$58,153; in the missionary department, \$48,825. The Committee on Resolutions presented the following names for the officers indicated, and they were elected: President—Samuel A. Crozier, Pennsylvania. Vice-presidents—Thomas Arncliffe, D.D., New York; James A. Hart, South Carolina; Edward Goodman, Illinois; Joshua Leavering, Maryland. Secretary—Benjamin Tuffuth, D.D. Recording secretary—Adoniram Joyland, D.D. Treasurer—Charles H. Bane, and twenty-four managers.

A resolution for discontinuance of the appropriations to Armenia was adopted and a committee appointed to request the missionary union to understand the missionary work. In the evening session Sunday-school work was the topic.

The colored people now have 400 associations in the South and two national conventions.

THE LUTHERANS. Session of the General Synod at Lebanon, Pa.

LEBANON (Pa.) May 22.—[By the Associated Press.] At today's session of the general synod of the evangelical Lutheran church, the report of the board of home missions showed the number of missionaries laboring in the home field to be 151, an increase of twenty-one over the preceding two years. The number of accessions to mission churches was 5385, being 1031 greater than the preceding two years. The receipts since the last convention were \$75,974. With this money the board was able to aid 135 million churches, and thereby swell the total receipts from those churches by the sum of \$262,755, which represented work that would have been lost to the church at large without timely aid rendered by the board.

The afternoon was spent in discussing resolutions appended to the report which developed great interest among the delegates in the marvelous home mission opportunities for the Lutheran church in California and other States west of the Missouri River.

WOMAN'S MISSION WORK. More Tilters Needed in Africa and China.

DECATUR (Ill.) May 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The Woman's Missionary Association of the United Brethren Church of America adjourned today to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., next year. Mrs. J. L. Stevens, in charge of the work of the association abroad, urged the association to send five more missionaries to Africa and three more to China, one of those to China to be a lady physician.

The delegates today voted for nine trustees, who shall elect new officers, but by constitutional provision the vote can only be counted at Dayton, O. Resolutions were adopted pledging the association to join with the World Committee in prayer for the evangelization of the world and declaring the association united with other Christian bodies in asking that the Columbian Exposition be closed on Sunday.

Southern Presbyterians. BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) May 22.—In the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church today Dr. Dubois, moderator, appointed committees on foreign correspondence, narratives, leave of absence, devotional exercises,

auditing synodical records, Bible and omissions and judicial omissions. Reports were received from all synods.

Reformed Presbyterians. PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—At the session of the general synod of the reformed Presbyterian church of North America today a resolution that Geneva College be recommended as the proper one for all students receiving aid in whole or in part from the general synod until such time as it has such institution of its own, was adopted.

The Cumberlandians. OWENSBORO (Ky.) May 22.—At today's session of the sixty-second General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, the Committee on Overtures reported adversely on the resolution to allow women to become elders, and the report was adopted.

HAD TO MAKE EXPENSES. A Poorly-paid Preacher Takes to Counterfeiting.

CHICAGO, May 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Capt. Porter of the United States secret service has just returned from a trip to Southern Illinois where he arrested a preacher of the gospel for making counterfeit coin. The counterfeiter was Rev. Jeremiah Holmes, pastor of a Campbellite church at Duquoin, Ill. After his arrest and incarceration at Cairo, Holmes broke down and confessed. He became rector of church at Duquoin a few weeks ago and only last week was elected superintendent of the Sunday school. He has a wife and children and told Capt. Porter that his salary was so small he had to do something to make expenses.

MEN OF THE WEST. THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS AT DENVER.

Resolutions on a Variety of National Topics Reported and Discussed. Lottery Men Get in Their Work.

By Telegram to The Times. DENVER, May 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The report of the Committee on Resolutions of the Transmississippi Congress which was made last night recommends that Congress pass Burroughs' bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for the building and maintenance of levees on the Mississippi River. It demands governmental supervision of railroads, recommends the granting of liberal charters and subsidies to steamship lines under the American flag. It favors the admission of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union. It asks that Congress pass the Torrey bankruptcy law; also laws to cede to the different States all acid lands except mineral lands, to enact such legislation as will foster our mining interests. It recommends more stringent naturalization laws, the immediate completion of jetters at Galveston. Upon the silver question it asks that Congress be petitioned to repeal all laws which, in their effect, work dishonor upon, or in the least challenge, the sovereignty of the silver dollar as the measure of value, and to return silver to the place given it as perfect money by the framers of our Government.

It asks Congress to attempt to bring around international recognition and adjustment of silver as money, or that a limited agreement be sought with nations of the Latin Union whereby the mints of those nations may again be opened for the coinage of silver. It also favors negotiations with Spanish-American nations for a common currency for the continent south of Canada.

The minority report's silver clause simply "demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver."

The forenoon session today was entirely taken up in the discussion of the majority report, and as noon the congress took a recess without having taken final action.

The fine hand of the Louisiana Lottery combination was manifested by the defeat of resolutions calling for a constitutional amendment by which lotteries could be legalized in any State. The vote stood 95 to 90.

The remainder of the day was spent in the consideration of the resolutions. All passed as reported by the committee, but a warm debate was provoked by the question of the Government ceding arid lands to the States and Territories.

The resolution deploring the law of the Forty-ninth Congress prohibiting foreign capital from investment in real estate and mines was adopted. The majority report on arid lands urged the cession of arid lands to the States in which they were situated and limiting individual purchases to 320 acres at not less than \$1.25 per acre and that only citizens of the United States be eligible as purchasers, the funds derived from such sale to be devoted to the development, irrigation and reclamation of the lands. The minority report was devoted to a strong argument for a system of Government irrigation that would bring the lands under cultivation. After much debate, participated in by Senator Warren of Wyoming, Judge Bland of Colorado, and others, the Idaho, Morse of Colorado and Hardy of Utah, the various amendments offered were voted down and the majority report adopted by a large vote. It was voted to hold two meetings each year, one in February and one in November. A basis of representation was fixed.

Explosion on a Schooner. VICTORIA (B. C.) May 22.—The powder magazine of the sailing schooner Juanita exploded 200 miles out from this place. The house of the schooner was blown off and Capt. Loring and four sailors were seriously injured. All were taken to the marine hospital.

Stockton's New Race-track. STOCKTON, May 22.—Nearly \$8000 has now been subscribed toward the fund to make a kite-shaped track at the race-course grounds here. It is proposed to make the new track a short distance from the elliptical track. The association promises to keep both tracks in fine condition.

Probably Lynched. HOMER (La.) May 22.—Last night a train on the Louisiana and Northwestern was stopped at Beardsley's by a mob, who forcibly took from the Sheriff, Tennis Hampton (colored), charged with the murder of E. H. Webber. It is believed that Hampton was lynched.

Jealousy the Cause. ENGLEWOOD (N. J.) May 22.—Frank Turke killed his wife of a few weeks and suicided today. Jealousy was the cause.

THE POPE'S OPINIONS.

Further Extracts from the Encyclical.

The Socialistic Solution of Labor Problems Condemned.

Chimerical Promises of Professional Agitators Denounced.

A Chapter on the Relations of Employer and Employee—Mutual Benevolent Organizations Favored.

By Telegram to The Times. ROME, May 22.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The full text of the Pope's encyclical on social questions has appeared. The following extracts are taken from it: The Pope sets forth that the divine law rejects the socialist solution of the social problem, which would abuse private property, substituting collective common ownership. Now, as ever, men's relations toward each other as individuals or parts of society must have the sanction of the old authority. Considering the relations of the state to the individual, the Pope says:

We think the idea that the authority of the state ought arbitrarily to invade the family is a pernicious error. Undoubtedly it can intervene when the condition of the family is too disastrous, but only to alleviate it and safeguard the rights and interests of the public power without violating the rights of individuals. We affirm unhesitatingly that such efforts are in potent without the concurrence of the church.

A long demonstration follows reciting all the church has done to better the lot of the proletariat. The Pope says:

Capital is powerless without work and vice versa. The proletariat cannot and ought not to injure either capital or the master. To obtain respect for their rights, they must abstain from violence. They ought not to have recourse to sedition nor to listen to the chimerical promises of agitators. On the other hand, the master must not be avaricious and must not exploit the man in his work nor exploit them beyond their force. The state ought to watch over the rights of the minor orders of families, the safeguarding of religion, justice and moderation and equal division of public wealth. The larger the general prosperity the less will workers seek recourse to exceptional means to ameliorate their condition. The proletarians have the same rights as citizens as the rich; consequently they have the right to the same interest on the part of the state. Absolute equality, however, is a chimera. The state ought to see that all covenants relating to work are conscientiously observed and oppose anything that might cause popular passion. Small wages have often given rise to strikes, disastrous not only to workmen and masters, but to general commerce and public industry. Governments ought to prevent such a situation at these crises. The state ought not to let workmen become the prey of speculators and usurers. Man's work should not go to such an extent that he is forced to succumb under excess of corporal fatigue. Consequently the expediency is shown of a certain limitation of working hours. The question of wages is delicate. The state should see that agreements entered into by workmen are respected. An element of a question is the working hours to be fixed by the state to provide the necessities of life. Great social advance lies in laws which favor multitudes of workers. These laws are the best means to prevent opposition between extreme riches and extreme poverty. But it is also necessary that the properties shall not be overtaxed for adding to the poor and facilitating conciliation between the various social classes are especially to be obtained in desirable results.

The Pope particularly mentions associations for mutual succor and institutions for insurance in case of accident, sickness or death, and the protection of children and girls. He attaches particular importance to working people's associations, especially to the advantages of liberty and the right of combination as long as these associations do not present any inconvenience to public interests. He adds:

Unhappily, it often occurs that these associations are the puppets of wicked pullers. It is important to create counter associations to withdraw workmen from these unjust oppressions.

The Pope greatly praises those endeavoring to better the condition of the proletariat, to establish bonds of mutual equity between workmen and masters, to maintain the sentiment of reciprocal duties and to combat intemperance among workmen.

There are specimens of the Monterey pine in Riverside which are probably nearly fifty feet in height, and while it hardly affords as much shade when used alone as is desired for sidewalk purposes, it makes an admirable tree to plant when the contrast of its dark green with the palm and other trees is desired.

Barley cutting is becoming more general this week, and next week hundreds of men will be busy in the barley fields. The quality of the grain is exceptionally good this year. The farmers say that the best pieces in this vicinity this season are on A. T. Currier's and Ramon Vojar's respective ranches. —[Pomona Progress.]

California horses have struck a gait that is hard to beat. Her fruit raisers, her farmers and her miners propose to show at the Columbian Exposition that they are the best and most useful in the world. They have got men of snap in California; and the whole civilized world is going to know about it. They understand the art of advertising and know its worth. —[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The choco is a new plant or vine, well known in the island of Samoa, which is creating great interest in California. It grows on a vine similar to a melon. It weighs, on an average, about three pounds, and has a flavor of the chestnut. It ripens in about ninety days. They have been known to weigh twenty pounds. The product of the vine is large, delicious and very much liked. —[Exchange.]

Last season there were shipped from the Cucamonga districts seventy carloads of raisins. The raisin shipments this season will probably exceed one hundred cars. The Cucamonga raisins have a fine reputation, and brings a good figure. Indeed, there are few better paying properties than the raisin vineyards of this district. —[Ontario Observer.]

Failure and Suicide. MEMPHIS, May 22.—The Hill Shoe Company failed yesterday and William Vilas Hill, president of the company, immediately after committed suicide. He was 32 years old and a nephew of

REMOVAL!

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO

AGENCY AND INFORMATION BUREAU

HAS REMOVED TO

NEW QUARTERS,

208 W. First Street,

IN HOTEL NADAU BUILDING.

NO VISITOR to Southern California should fail to visit this, the most magnificent Hotel in America.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

ex-Postmaster General Vilas. The liabilities of the company are about \$400,000 and assets \$200,000.

BOSTON, May 22.—The announcement of the assignment of the Hill Shoe Company and the suicide of its president created quite a stir in this city. It is stated that several shoe and leather concerns in Boston held the Hill Shoe Company's paper.

From good sources it is heard that the liabilities involved in the assignment of Joseph Davis will amount to \$3,000,000, and that 50 cents on the dollar may be realized by the creditors.

Bound for Alaska. SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—J. Stanley Brown, who was recently appointed by the Treasury Department to go to Alaska to lead an investigation in regard to seal packing, has arrived here, and in company with Col. W. H. Williams, special agent of the Treasury Department, will leave for Alaska on the revenue cutter Rush. It is expected the Rush will leave here next week.

The Drug Men. STOCKTON, May 22.—The annual session of the California Pharmaceutical Society closed today. This afternoon the delegates were driven about the city and took a lunch at a grove outside the city.

In Favor of Brooks. NEW YORK, May 22.—The dioceses of New York, Albany, Missouri and Indiana have reported in favor of Dr. Brooks, bishop elect of the diocese of Massachusetts.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS. Queen Victoria has arrived at Balmoral castle. Gladstone has recovered from the attack of influenza. Sir Robert Fowler, member of the British Parliament, is dead.

Ten men in a colliery near Lantwit, Glamorgan county, Wales, were fatally injured by the falling in of a mine roof.

The new Portuguese minister of finance, in an interview, declared he had full confidence in the credit of the country.

News of an affray between sheep herders at Ojo Le Frigo, N. M., Wednesday, is received. Three were killed outright and several others seriously injured.

A terrific storm passed over Paris, Thursday evening, causing considerable damage. A huge water-pipe burst in Jardin des Chatteries, unroofing the building and blowing down flower-beds and washing away pathways.

A Liverpool dispatch says: A man named Johnson, who sold the knife and saw found on Tuesday morning in a box with the mutilated body of the murdered boy, identified the steamship fireman, John D. Cowley, as the person who purchased both knife and saw.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES. It is certainly fortunate that the month of May in California is not a continual glare of hot sunshine. The shaded sun and cool temperature gradually prepare one for the long sunshine.

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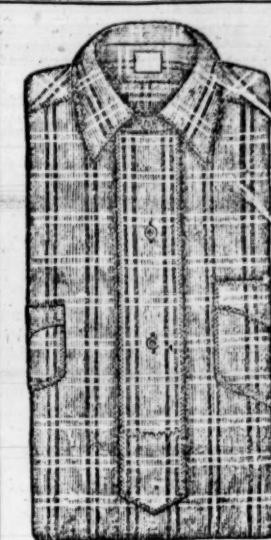
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SUMMER SHIRTS

We Show

THE LARGEST LINES IN

SUMMER SHIRTS

Ever Exhibited.

OUR grade of goods can never be found on a

"JOB-LOT"

Counter. They are too well known to be imitated. Our prices are far below others.

CALL AND SEE US.

Siegel & Hatter

LOS ANGELES CAL.

UNDER NADAU HOTEL

OIL WELL SUPPLIES

BOILERS, ENGINES, DRILLING ROPES.

PIPE, Etc., Etc.

EASTERN MADE DRILLING TOOLS

The only Establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with Drilling or Pumping Oil Wells.

SANTA PAULA HARDWARE COMPANY,

Santa Paula, Ventura County, Cal.

RECOMMENDATIONS

GIVEN TO

DR. WOH,

The Celebrated Chinese Physician.

No person will be treated who will not abstain from Opium or Liquor.

No Opium or Poisonous Drugs are used in my Practice.

For many years I have been troubled with lung disease, which finally ended in asthma and consumption.

I consulted with the best physicians I could find but they did me no benefit, but on the contrary I got worse and worse, until I was told by one of them I could not recover. Dr. Woh took me in this condition. He has in two months time entirely cured me. I most cordially recommend him to all sufferers.

MRS. F. WESSEL, 223 Boyd St., Los Angeles, Cal. May 1st, 1891.

For eight months past my wife was a great sufferer from female troubles. For days at a time her

PASADENA.

Office No. 261-2 E. Colorado Street.

PRIMARY PUPILS

Show the Progress They Have Made in a Year.

PRETTY FLORAL DECORATIONS

Music and Recitations—Notes and Comment on "Timely Topics"—Big Batch of Brevities.

The pupils of the Wilson Primary school were in their element yesterday. It was visitors' day, and the faces of the girls and boys glowed with pride as they displayed their proficiency in "book learnin'" before their admiring parents and friends.

The school building was in holiday attire. The front entrance was decorated with flowers, evergreens and palms. So also was the hallway, and at the head of the main stairway on the second floor there was an immense bank of roses. The decorations extended to the different schoolrooms, each room being decked out in some manner wholly original and effective.

In one of the upstairs rooms were exhibited specimens of the pupils' work, each of the four grades having a separate exhibit. The first year's work consists of sentences descriptive of birds, flowers, etc., written by the pupils on pages which are neatly bound together, besides modeling in clay the forms of leaves and flowers. The second year the leaves are mounted and pencil drawings made of them. The pupils gaining proficiency as they grow older. What are known as "number lessons" are exhibited in books.

The third-year pupils discard the pencil for pen and ink, and continue the work entered upon in the previous years, their progress being marked by the more elaborate modeling of the flowers mounted, with tulle descriptive details. Reproduction work is a feature of the fourth year. The blackboards were filled with well-executed chalk designs, drawn by the pupils in the different grades. The entire exhibit was characterized by neatness and precision.

Visitors were quite numerous, especially during the afternoon. A walk through the different rooms was interesting. In one of the boys' rooms were busy modeling pea pods, in another a handsome master was giving a recitation to the edification of his friends. Here some little girls were exhibiting their proficiency in spelling, and in the next room a reading lesson was in progress.

The last hour was given up to special exercises. Mrs. Burt's first-year pupils rendered some music and gave readings and recitations. Miss Crittenden's work in the second year consisted in modeling in clay the green peapod containing the peas and the strawberry, each child having its own specimen. This class sang some very pretty selections, and also recited "The Red Riding Hood," "Alice Carey's Pictures of Memory," and Longfellow's "Children's Hour."

In the third-year school, presided over by Mrs. Louise L. Blair, there were recitations by Frank Hawley, Edwin Cox, Roger McLean, Albert W. Lee, Larkin, Ethel Drummond, Marion McGilvray, Fred Braddeck, Lydia Wooster and Thos. Kumbley, and readings by Marion McGilvray, Bessie B. Burr, Lucy Buckminster, Annie Emerson, Jessie Earley and Thos. Kumbley.

In the fourth-year school, Miss Carrie J. Lang, teacher, was singing by the school, readings by Mary Phelps, Mabel Doolittle, Rachael Ward, Curry Wilson, Amelia Ward, Emma Eads, Bruce Eads and Willie Bronson, and recitations by Grace Barnett, Little Thorne, Guy Marshall, Alice Daniels, James Eads, Frank Mendelhall, Bessie Corson, Harry Benton, Bonnie Reed, Essie Mendelhall, Annie Corson, Helen Crawford and Marie Campbell.

In the schools of Miss Mabel A. Harris, third year, and Miss Harriet A. Patton, second year, there was regular class work, followed by special exercises.

Principal Hodson's fourth-year pupils went through regular class work, which was followed by the following impromptu programme: Several songs by the school; recitations, "Barfoot Boy," Leon Hoff; "The Windmill," Howard Creasey; "The Bridge," George Strang; "Curfew," Maud Nicholson; "Mr. Crandall," Amy Lacey; readings, "The Heritage" (Lowell), Amy Jacoby; "A Fable" (Emerson), Blanche Withers; "Robert of Lincoln" (Bryant), Arthur Traphagen; recitation from "Wake Robin" (Barroughs), Lou Farris; "Height of the Ridiculous" (Holmes), Nellie Hardwick; "Great Stone Face" (Hawthorne), Susan Cogswell. A selection from Andersen's "Fair Tales," Ethel Burt.

The Reception Committee was composed of Misses Mamie Lippincott, Bessie Reynolds, Winnie Keese and Marian McGilvray. Miss Mamie Pierce acted as pianist.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

To clear, or not to clear, that was the question yesterday.

The ideal existence of many persons in Pasadena, as elsewhere, is to be able to live in good style without working. The following item taken from an exchange has therefore created some small furry in our midst: "It is said that between the island of Madagascar and the coast of India there are 16,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited. In any of these islands a man can live and support his family in princely luxury without working more than twenty-five days in the year. In fact, on some of these islands he needn't work at all, as nature provides the food, and no clothes are required." The matter of forming a party to journey thither is already under discussion. The fact that it is a good way from Madagascar to India has, however, cast a damper on the adventurous spirits of the would-be travelers, and the fear of not being able to run across one of the islands is the only thing that can defeat the carrying out of the proposed undertaking.

The people who visited the Wilson school building yesterday, who themselves attended school ten, twenty or thirty years ago, must have been impressed by the superior advantages enjoyed by the pupils of today, and the wonderful advance that has been made in educational methods of instruction during the past decade.

BREVITIES.

The Union Quartette sang tonight at Sierra Madre.

The Alhambra tennis tournament comes off to day.

There will be service in the Calvary Church tomorrow.

The athletes were out in full force Thursday evening at the club rooms.

C. S. Martin returned to Mt. Wilson yesterday morning.

The continued cloudy spell is proving hard on the invalids.

Pasadenians generally seem to favor getting a high school here.

A wedding is on the tapis in the northwestern part of town.

C. W. Hunt was in Los Angeles yesterday on business matters.

Mrs. W. B. McNider spent yesterday in Los Angeles visiting friends.

The squad shoot in the arroyo today will be in charge of Capt. Hamilton.

John Attwater of Chattanooga, Tenn., is in town, the guest of Cal Hartwell.

Rev. Mr. Browne of Pomona will preach at All Saints' Church tomorrow morning.

Aug. Mayer's condition was somewhat improved yesterday, but he is not yet out of danger.

The waters of the Pacific could be plainly seen from Pasadena toward sunset yesterday.

Capt. Drake expects to move shortly from his pleasant place of residence on North Euclid avenue.

Seven citizens, good and true, joined the Orient Thursday night, H. Willis Hines among the number.

There will be a business meeting of the Valley Hunt held at the residence of B. M. Wotkins on Monday evening.

Word was received here yesterday announcing the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Mosely at Springfield, Mass.

Rev. J. W. Phelps will deliver a Memorial day sermon before the G. A. R. post in the Tabernacle tomorrow.

Daily bus communication is soon to be established between Pasadena and the foot of the new trail up Mt. Wilson.

Frank Johnson, who fell from the second story of a building he was painting, a few days ago, is about again.

Some members of the Athletic Club are going to drive in a body to Los Angeles next Saturday to take in the field sports.

The sky resumed its wonted clearness yesterday afternoon and the day closed with the weather all that could be desired.

The Conservatory of Opera promises to make a great hit in the Bohemian Girl, which will soon be given in the Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn have closed their residence, corner Center street and Los Robles avenue, and gone East to spend the summer months.

A prominent local clergyman regrets very much that Jackson didn't win the fight. He says any white man who will engage in such business ought to get whipped.

Ross Bowler, son of Col. J. R. Bowler, and Mabel, daughter of Frank Dexter, have been prettily photographed by Jarvis, posing as models for statues.

William A. Mulgully and wife of Chicago and Miss Fannie G. Erly of Galena, Ill., arrived from San Diego Thursday night to visit the town. They are stopping at Hotel Green.

Bakers' State Bread Objectionable. (Pasadena Monthly.)

Bakers' state bread is often recommended as a staple food for young children, as it can be bought very cheaply at bakeries, and only needs to be soaked to be ready for dishing out to the flock. In reality, however, although it doesn't cost much per loaf, it is about the dearest and worst food that can be fed to children. Generally speaking, it will kill one-half of them and stunt the growth of the other half. Therefore, our advice to those experimenting with chicken food is to let all state-bread mixtures severely alone, unless they wish to pay for their experience as dearly as we did one disastrous season years ago.

The Ontario Observer says: Col. George D. Whitcomb of Glendora, has shipped four carloads of peas to Chicago this spring. They are all grown on his own place. Forty tons, or 80,000 pounds of green peas all sold before the 1st of May is a big record.

Special Sale of Clothing. Having decided to give up the clothing department we are now selling our stock and will continue to do so until our stock of clothing is all sold. This is an opportunity not to be lost. Come early and make your selection. GARDNER & WEBSTER.

CALIFORNIA SOUVENIRS, wild flowers, books and cards, orange and donkey parties, curio and Japanese goods, antique, statuary, cheap. Hanford's Bazaar, 46 E. Colorado st., Pasadena.

RECEIPTS.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY BANK—PASADENA, CAL.

Capital Paid up.....\$50,000

Surplus.....11,847

DIRECTORS: HON. H. H. MARKHAM, HON. L. J. ROSS, H. W. MAGUE, PRES., F. C. BOYLE, Vice-Pres., J. M. HOGUE, Cashier, W. B. MARSHALL, Wm. S. Campbell.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Time deposits received and 5 per cent interest paid.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

President, P. M. GREEN.

Vice-President, R. F. BALL.

Cashier, JAMES CONNER.

Asst. Cashier, ERNEST E. MAY.

Capital paid up.....\$100,000

Surplus.....60,000

A General Banking Business Transacted.

PASADENA NATIONAL BANK.

Capital Paid up.....\$100,000

Profits.....9,000

A General Banking Business Transacted.

WILLIAM E. STAATS.

INVESTMENT BANKER AND BROKER.

Money to Loan. Insurance Effected.

Collections Made.

25 E. RAYMOND AVENUE.

MCDONALD & BROOKS, SUCCESSORS TO McDonald, Stewart & Co., REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Negotiate loans, rent houses, manage properties, make collections, pay taxes, etc.

Refer to: banks or business men of the city.

NO. 7 E. COLORADO ST.

FOR SALE—AZUSA ORANGE LAND.

200 acres in tracts to suit, \$200 per acre; 10 and 20-acre tracts, with fruit, orange grove, etc. Improved, \$500 to \$400 per acre; 15 acres fully improved, with orange and deciduous fruit, including orchards, vineyards, etc. HENRY C. ROBERTS, Agent.

A BATTLE OF REVENGE.

HOUSTON'S SLAUGHTER OF SANTA ANNA'S MINIONS AT SAN JACINTO.

Less Than Eight Hundred Texans Took Part, but Over Six Hundred Mexicans Were Killed, and Nearly a Thousand Were Wounded and Captured.

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EXAN valor won the battle of San Jacinto in two hours' time, and the victory virtually gave independence to the Lone Star state.

San Anna started an edon campaign for the conquest of Texas with the avowed policy of exterminating the Mexicans, and in the course of events came the massacre at the Alamo March 6, 1836, and the slaughter of Col. J. W. Fannin and 830 of his men near Goliad March 27. These affairs led to the abandonment of the line of San Antonio river by the Texan troops.

Gen. Houston, who, after a lapse had been restored to the general command of the Texan army, had previously ordered this course, but his plans had been frustrated.

When the news of Col. Fannin's surrender reached him, on the 9th of March, he was on the east bank of the Colorado with a force of about 600 men. Santa Anna had begun his march from the San Antonio eastward in several stages, and in person led a column that crossed the Guadalupe at Gonzales and proceeded eastward toward Houston's position.

Another Mexican division was moving eastward on the south of Santa Anna's route, and another on the north. Houston retired before Santa Anna to the Brazos and then to the San Jacinto. His object was to divide the Mexicans and whip the columns in detail. Fortunately the northern Mexican column got bewildered in the forest, and accented the Colorado instead of crossing it to overrun eastern Texas.

The southern column was delayed by high water and did not cross the Brazos. This left Houston but one army to cope with, which he believed him to be able to beat.

Besides, the whole country in front of the Mexicans was in a state of alarm, and the inhabitants, fleeing eastward at the approach of the invaders, terrified their fellow citizens, and men whom Houston wanted in his ranks to fight were engaged in piloting their families to places of safety.

Santa Anna crossed the Brazos at San Felipe on the 7th of April, and Houston on learning this ordered all Texan troops on the river to join him at Harrisburg, on the San Jacinto. Harrisburg had become the seat of government of Texas, and Santa Anna marched upon it and destroyed it before Houston's arrival. From Harrisburg the Mexicans moved southward toward New Washington, pausing at the San Antonio river where that season of the year there was but one practicable route to move an army. In other words, Santa Anna must press onward across the San Jacinto to eastern Texas or return and meet Houston, who was behind him, and so on in a circle.

On the 16th of April Houston left Harrisburg, intending by a rapid march to reach Lynch's ferry at the mouth of the San Jacinto, and then to strike the Mexicans in the rear. He had picked up re-enforcements that swelled his army to 800 men, and had also received two six-pounders, called the "Twin Sisters," that had been sent by some friendly people of Cincinnati to aid the Texan cause.

On the 20th Houston went into camp on the right bank of Buffalo bayou, one mile from the ferry that Santa Anna was aiming to reach. His position was screened by a fringe of timber paralleled to the bank of the bayou, and reconnoitered soon developed the fact that the Mexican army lay encamped beyond the timber and was preparing to cross at the ferry. Some skirmishing took place during the latter part of the day, and at night the Mexicans began to fortify. Their position was critical in the extreme, for a marsh extended along their right and rear, and the Texans could compel them to fight for a roadway should they attempt either to advance or to return, when Santa Anna's force gave Houston's officers wished to move to the attack at once, but Houston was not ready. "Tomorrow," said he, "I will conquer, slaughter and put to flight the entire Mexican army, and it shall not cost me a dozen of my brave men."

Yet for all his outward confidence the situation with him was desperate in view of his numbers. Santa Anna had 1,800 well-disciplined veterans, while many of the Texan soldiers were raw recruits. Houston had his back to the impassable bayou, and a disaster on either hand would leave him but one route of escape. At 9 o'clock on the 21st a small Mexican force came into view on the main road and moved toward Santa Anna's camp. The Mexicans' movement might discourage him, but giving the impression that re-enforcements were coming to support the enemy, Houston spread the report among his followers that Santa Anna was countermarching a body of troops in order to magnify his forces.

At noon the Texan colonels asked for a council of war, and it was granted immediately. The majority favored waiting in position for Santa Anna to attack. It was held that the Mexican position was well fortified and defended by veterans, and that an attack upon it across open prairie with raw militia would be extremely hazardous. The feeling among the troops was favorable for attack, and Houston took the responsibility of ordering a battle at once. An officer then proposed that a floating bridge be constructed for use on the bayou in case of disaster in the fight. On learning that there were no materials at hand for the purpose without tearing down a house, the general decided to "bridge" the building the bridge for awhile. Houston's next act was to send a party to destroy the bridge across Vince's bayou, over which both armies had marched to the field. This left but one way of escape for the vanquished in the coming fight—namely, the crossing over the bridge at Lynch's ferry. When the order was given to destroy Vince's bridge the officer who was to execute it remarked, "This looks a good deal like fight, general."

There was, in fact, nothing left for either side to do but to fight or be slaughtered. To use an expression coined during the civil war, both armies were "bottled up." Houston, however, had the shortest cut to the neck of the bottle. The fringe of wood in front of the building, namely, the crossing over the bridge at Lynch's ferry. When the order was given to destroy Vince's bridge the officer who was to execute it remarked, "This looks a good deal like fight, general."

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